

COUNTRY Czechoslovakia
SUBJECT Military Vaccinations to Eliminate Fear Reaction

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Members of the Czechoslovakian armed forces were inoculated during
1952 with a vaccine made from the mildew which is found on ears of
corn. The vaccine controls the secretion of juices in an individual's
kidneys; these juices are secreted when a person is upset. They create
the feeling of fear. The vaccine, by controlling this secretion in
times of excitement or danger, eliminates the fear reaction from the
human being.

The effect of the inoculation is reported to last three months. Af-
ter experimentation with the serum, and the discovery that it produced
the desired result, the mildew from which it is made was cultivated
artificially. For official purposes, it is stated that the cultivated
mildew is used for certain medicines and that the inoculations which
are given soldiers are to protect them against bacteria.

3. The name of the inoculation program is the Namol Action.

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